

coast of the main island. An important point in the culture of this variety is to leave the fruit hanging as long a time as possible on the trees, not picking it green and allowing it to ripen." (*Fairchild.*)

**9269. CITRUS DECUMANA.**

**Pomelo.**

From Yokohama, Japan. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 1041, August, 1902), January 6, 1903.

*Asa dikan.* "I understand this is a summer-ripening pomelo." (*Fairchild.*)

**9270. PRUNUS TRIFLORA.**

**Japanese plum.**

From Ikeda, Japan. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 971, July 5, 1902), January 6, 1903.

*Obeni.* "A flattened variety, looking much like a large *Guanji* (see No. 9236), though lacking its flavor. The skin and flesh are intensely sour even when nearly ripe. Never sweet enough to be good eating. These fruits were bought on the market." (*Fairchild.*)

**9271. CITRUS NOBILIS.**

**Mandarin orange.**

From Yokohama, Japan. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 1043, August, 1902), January 6, 1903.

*Unshu* or *Unshiu Mikan.* "This is the best Japanese mandarin orange. It is said to be quite seedless and very juicy. I do not believe it is the equal of our best mandarin oranges, but its seedless character makes it valuable. It is grown extensively all over middle Japan, especially in the Province of Kii. It is already known in America." (*Fairchild.*)

**9272. CITRUS DECUMANA.**

**Pomelo.**

From Yokohama, Japan. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 1044, August, 1902), January 6, 1903.

*Aja buntan.* "A red-fleshed variety of pomelo which is eaten with great relish by the Japanese. It is doubtless inferior in flavor to our best pomelos, but its red flesh is a character of value." (*Fairchild.*)

**9273. PRUNUS TRIFLORA.**

**Japanese plum.**

From Ikeda, Japan. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 972, July 5, 1902), January 6, 1903.

*Obeni.* "These fruits came direct from orchard trees which are noted for producing especially fine fruits. They were certainly much larger and finer than those bought on the market, and I believe this is a different strain from No. 9270." (*Fairchild.*)

**9274 and 9275. CITRUS JAPONICA.**

**Kumquat.**

Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (Nos. 1046 and 1047, August, 1902), January 6, 1903.

*Nagami-kinkan.* "Two varieties of these kumquats were ordered, but the Yokohama Nursery Company sent only the one sort marked *Nagami-kinkan*, which is said to be an elliptical or obovate fruited kind." (*Fairchild.*)

**9276. MYRICA FAYA.**

From Madeira. Presented by Mr. J. B. Blandy, of Funchal. Received February 21, 1903.

**9277. CELTIS SINENSIS.**

From Yokohama, Japan. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 1049, August, 1902), February 28, 1903.

"One of the prettiest shade trees in Japan, suitable for avenues or private gardens, parks, etc. It resembles *C. australis* which is so commonly used in Algiers and southern Spain, but does not attain the large size of this species, so far as I have observed. It should be tried in the Southwest as a shade tree." (*Fairchild.*)